CR-91 Event – Shelby County, AL Preliminary Air Monitoring Summary September 17, 2016 05:00

Prepared by Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, L.L.C. (CTEH®) On Behalf of Colonial Pipeline





Introduction

On September 9, 2016, the Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, L.L.C. (CTEH®) initiated air monitoring in support of response efforts to the gasoline release in Shelby County, AL. This report presents the real-time air monitoring data recorded from September 16 2016 17:00 to September 17, 2016 05:00 CDT.

Real-Time Air Monitoring¹

Real-time air monitoring was conducted to evaluate the potential airborne presence of gasoline-associated constituents, if any, during response operations. All instrumentation was calibrated at least once per day or per manufacturer's recommendations. Target analytes were measured as total volatile organic compounds (VOCs), oxygen, benzene, and flammability as the percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) using remote telemetering RAESystems® AreaRAEs, hand-held instruments such as RAESystems® MultiRAE Pro/Plus' and UltraRAEs, as well as Gastec® colorimetric detection tubes.

During this monitoring period, four benzene and six VOC action level exceedances were recorded during worker activity monitoring, including instantaneous VOC and benzene readings which were recorded above the action level. When necessary, workers egressed the area in accordance with the approved sampling and analysis plan.

Table 1, below, presents the results of real-time air monitoring using hand-held instruments. Maps of the incident site location and locations of hand-held real-time air monitoring readings are provided in **Appendix I**.

¹ Real-time air monitoring refers to the use of hand-held instruments that provide near-instantaneous readings of an airborne chemical concentration without the need for laboratory analysis.



Table 1: Hand-Held Real-Time Air Monitoring Summary¹ September 16, 2016 17:00 to September 17, 2016 05:00

| Location Category | Analyte | Instrument | Count of Readings | Count of Detections | Range of Detections ^{2,3} |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Worker Activity Monitoring | Benzene | UltraRAE | 35 | 5 | 0.5 - 1.9 ppm |
| | %LEL | MultiRAE Plus | 58 | 0 | <1 % |
| | | MultiRAE Pro | 46 | 0 | <1 % |
| | O ₂ | MultiRAE Plus | 3 | 2 | 20.9 - 20.9 % |
| | | MultiRAE Pro | 2 | 2 | 20.9 - 20.9 % |
| | VOCs | MultiRAE Plus | 57 | 2 | 1.7 - 1.7 ppm |
| | | MultiRAE Pro | 57 | 16 | 0.2 - 159 ppm |
| Site Characterization | Benzene | UltraRAE | 4 | 1 | 11.05 - 11.05 ppm |
| | LEL | MultiRAE Pro | 8 | 5 | 4 - 25 % |
| | VOC | MultiRAE Pro | 8 | 8 | 1 - 512 ppm |

Please Note: The data displayed in the above table has not undergone complete QC analysis and is presented in a preliminary format.

During this monitoring period remote telemetering equipment recorded 5445 detections of VOCs above the CTEH established action level of 30 ppm and 45 detections of LEL above the CTEH established action level of 10% (3% as raw values on LEL sensors).

Table 2 (below) summarizes remote telemetering AreaRAE data for this monitoring period. For this reporting period AreaRAE monitoring data may contain drift events². **Appendix I** and **Appendix II** include location maps and graphs for remote telemetering data, respectively. ⁴

²Maximum detections preceded by the "<" symbol are considered non-detections below the instrument limit of detection (LoD) value to the right.

³Numbers are the raw values, no correction factors have been applied.

² Drift is defined as any interference in the PID's or electrochemical sensor's ability to accurately report the concentration of a chemical in the atmosphere. Humidity, rapid temperature changes, and compromised batteries are examples of common sources of drift.



Table 2: Remote Telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring Summary^{1,3} September 16, 2016 17:00 to September 16, 2016 05:00

| Unit | Location Description | Analyte | Count of Readings | Count of Detections | Range of Detections ² |
|--------|---|----------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | LEL | 2624 | 62 | 1.1 - 8.9 % |
| | 2A Compressors | O ₂ | 2624 | 2624 | 20.9 - 21.3 % |
| | | VOC | 2624 | 2427 | 0.1 - 1408.5 ppm |
| ARO3 | | LEL | 26 | 0 | <1 % |
| | West of Release Site/Near Stopple 1 | O ₂ | 26 | 26 | 20.9 - 21.5 % |
| | | VOC | 26 | 16 | 0.2 - 38.5 ppm |
| AR04 2 | 2A Frac Tank Staging | LEL | 2453 | 0 | <1 % |
| | | O ₂ | 2453 | 2453 | 20.9 - 20.9 % |
| | | VOC | 2453 | 1904 | 0.1 - 63.7 ppm |
| AR05 2 | | LEL | 630 | 0 | <1 % |
| | 2A Recovery | O ₂ | 630 | 630 | 20.9 - 21.5 % |
| | • | VOC | 630 | 386 | 0.1 - 117.5 ppm |
| V BUE | | LEL | 1993 | 164 | 1.2 - 4.2 % |
| | East of Release | O ₂ | 1993 | 1993 | 20.9 - 22.2 % |
| | Site/Near Stopple 2 | VOC | 1993 | 1642 | 0.1 - 100.4 ppm |
| | | LEL | 2583 | 0 | <1 % |
| AR07 2 | 2B Recovery | O ₂ | 2583 | 2583 | 20.9 - 21.1 % |
| | | VOC | 2583 | 1012 | 0.1 - 142.6 ppm |
| ARUX | | LEL | 2651 | 44 | 1.2 - 22.3 % |
| | Main Staging Area Frac | O ₂ | 2651 | 2651 | 20.9 - 21.3 % |
| | Tanks | VOC | 2651 | 288 | 0.1 - 947.5 ppm |
| AR09 | Release Site | LEL | 1499 | 2 | 1.5 - 3.9 % |
| | | O ₂ | 1499 | 1499 | 20.5 - 20.9 % |
| | | VOC | 1499 | 1292 | 0.1 - 131.6 ppm |
| AR10 | On path between Recovery 2A and Recovery 2B. | LEL | 2603 | 0 | <1 % |
| | | O ₂ | 2603 | 2603 | 20.9 - 20.9 % |
| | | VOC | 2603 | 2572 | 0.1 - 343.2 ppm |
| AR11 | | LEL | 1976 | 0 | <1 % |
| | Main Staging Entrance | O ₂ | 1976 | 1976 | 20.9 - 21.2 % |
| | East of TRG checkpoint | VOC | 1976 | 0 | <0.1 ppm |
| AR13 | TRG Checkpoint 2 - access to stopple 1, Recovery 2A and 2A Frac Tank Staging Area. | LEL | 1214 | 0 | <1 % |
| | | O ₂ | 1214 | 1214 | 20.9 - 21.5 % |
| | | VOC | 1214 | 1 | 1.3 - 1.3 ppm |
| AR14 | Cab of excavator at release site | LEL | 1443 | 0 | <1 % |
| | | O ₂ | 1443 | 1443 | 20.5 - 20.9 % |
| | | VOC | 1443 | 1443 | 1.7 - 149.4 ppm |

¹Please note: The data displayed here has not undergone complete QA/QC analysis and is presented in a preliminary format.

²Maximum detections preceded by the "<" symbol are considered at the limit of detection (LoD) value to the right.

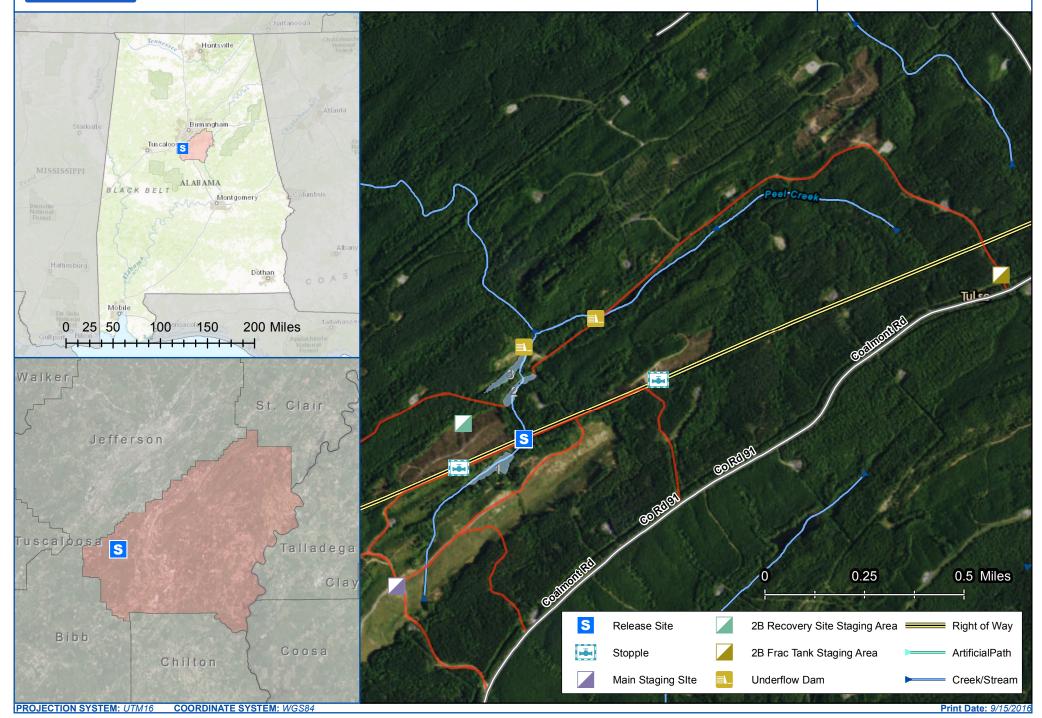
 $^{^3} LEL$ and VOC values are raw values, correction factors have not been applied.



Appendix I:

Site Location, Hand-Held Real-Time
Air Monitoring Location, and
Remote Telemetering Air Monitoring
Location Maps

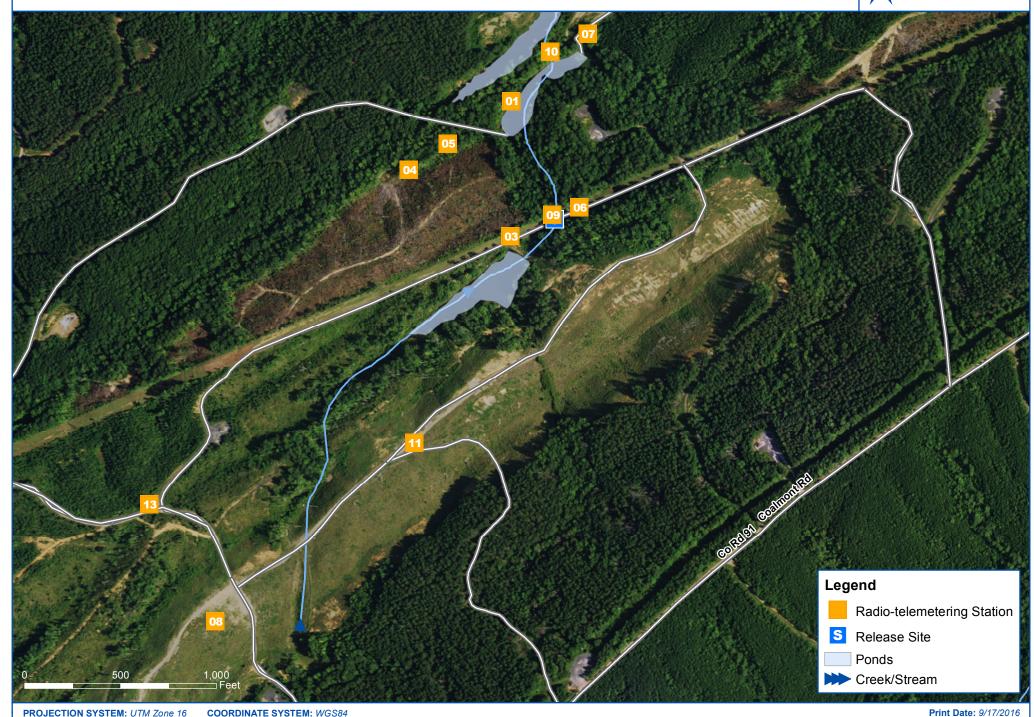
Project: 108465 Client: Colonial Pipeline Location: Shelby County, AL





Radio-telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring Station Locations CR-91 Event 9/17/2016

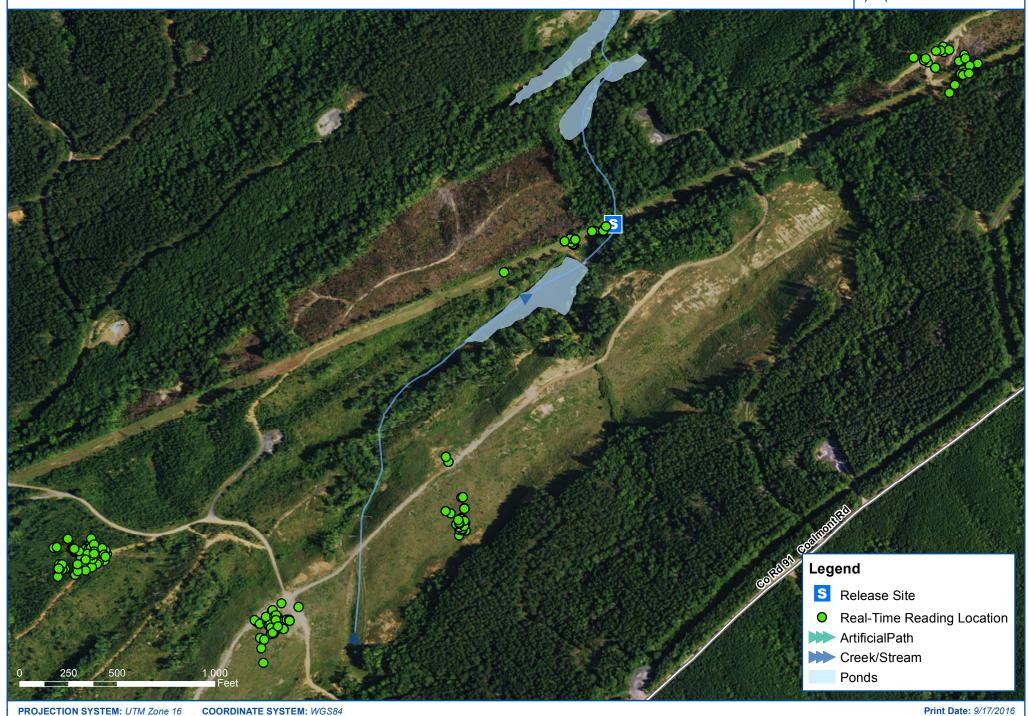
N Project: 108465
Client: Colonial Pipeline
Location: Shelby County, LA



Manually-Logged Real-Time Reading Locations

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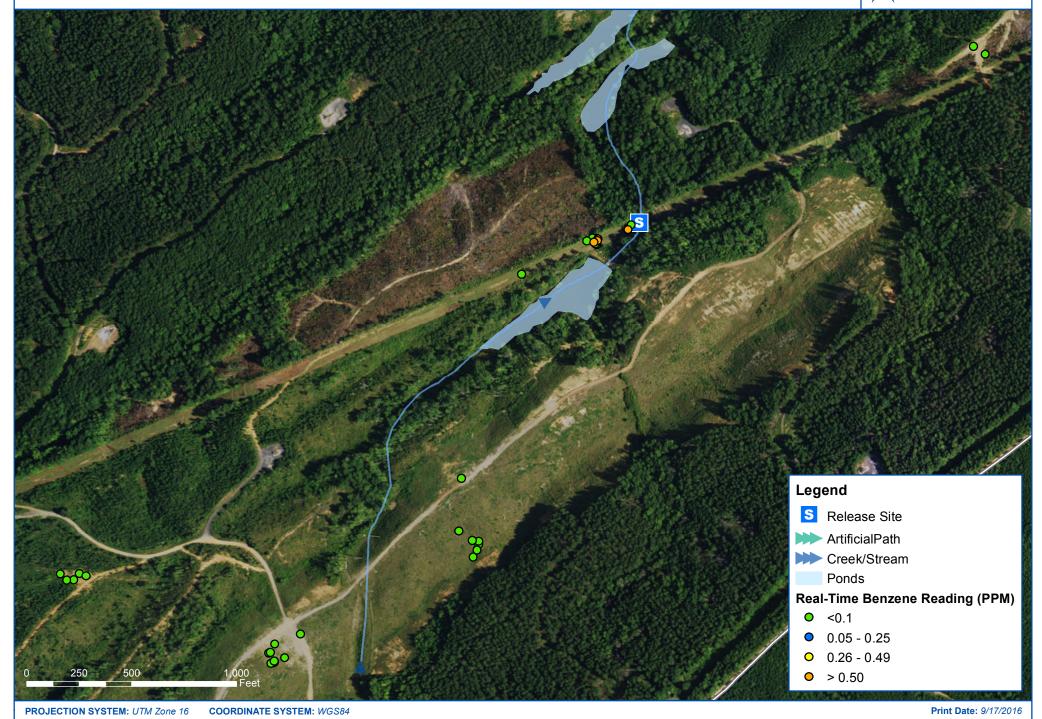


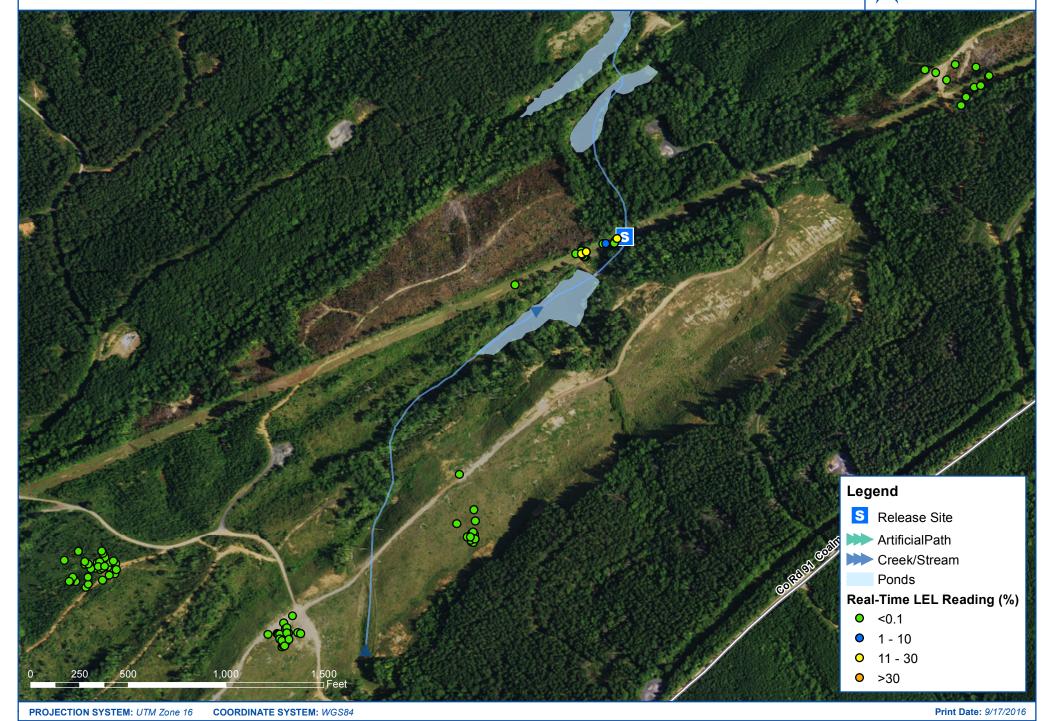


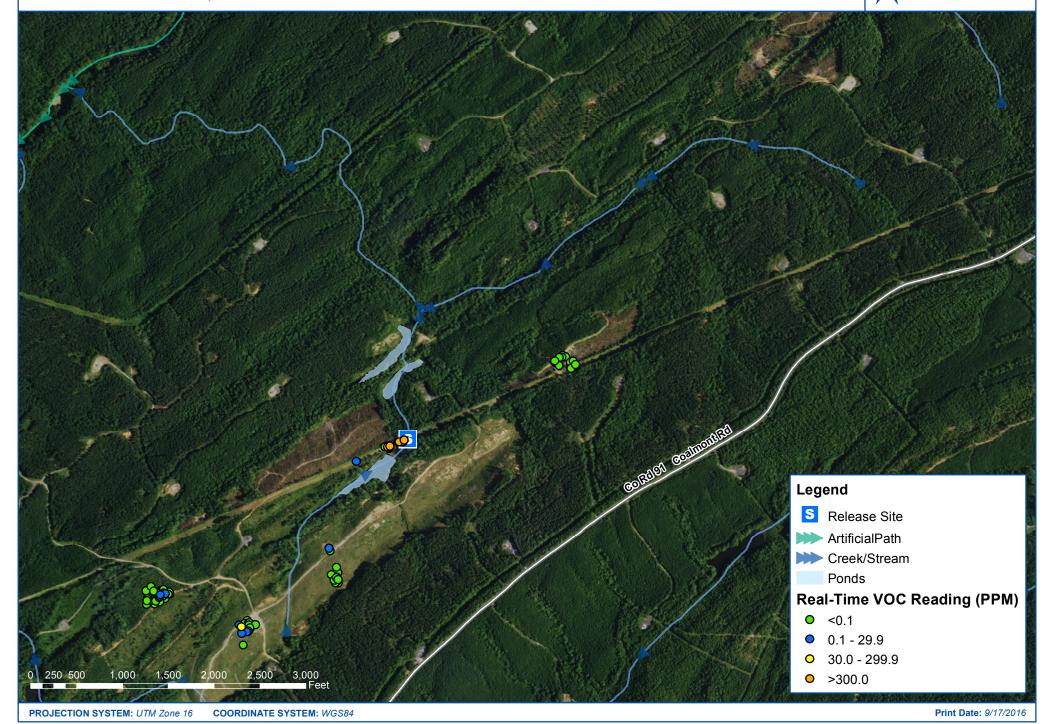
Manually-Logged Real-Time Readings | Benzene

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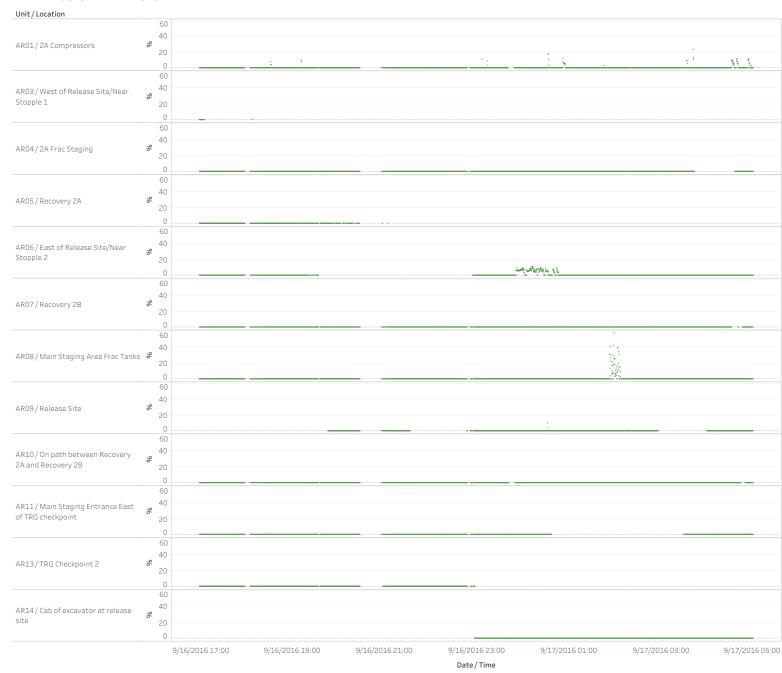


Appendix II:

Remote Telemetering Air Monitoring Graphs

Remote Telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring | LEL

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Remote Telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring | Oxygen

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Remote Telemetering Real-time Air Monitoring | VOC

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